



Conisbrough Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

for the Year

1960





CONISBROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH
DEPARTMENT



D. J. CUSITER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M., & H.

Medical Officer of Health

R. E. INGLEBY, A.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

Senior Public Health Inspector

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CONISBROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MEMBERS, 1960

Chairman of the Council :

Councillor D. SHELDON, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council :

Councillor H. WILLIAMS

Chairman of the Public Health Committee :

Councillor H. WILLIAMS

Councillors :

Mrs. D. LIMER

W. MANNION

P. E. DYSON

P. O'NEILL

J. H. GILL

J. PRENDERGAST (C.C.)

G. GUEST


R. H. SHEPHARD

A. HAYWOOD

J. STEWART

T. HILL

A. E. TYAS



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P R E F A C E

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To the Chairman and Members of the
Conisbrough Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The report on the health of the district includes information concerning the environmental services which are the direct responsibility of the Urban District Council and a further report on the personal health services and the school health services which are administered by the Council's Medical Officer of Health as Divisional Medical Officer for the County Council.

There were 350 live births in the year and only three infant deaths, all of which died before the 4th week, two from gross defects at birth and one due to prematurity. The infant mortality rate of 8·6 per 1,000, is the lowest ever recorded in the Urban District, the previous lowest figure being 16·6 in 1953. There was no maternal death.

The severe congestion and concentration of housing in the Denaby area does not promote health yet the above figures would have appeared unattainable to the public health workers of a generation ago. The incidence of pulmonary tuberculosis was the lowest ever recorded and only two deaths arose from this cause, both in males over the age of 65. There were no less than seven deaths from lung cancer, six males and one

female. Whilst cigarette smoking would appear to be a precipitating factor in this condition, there is no doubt in my mind that all atmospheric pollution including domestic, industrial and motor car or diesel fumes are also implicated. A high rate of lung cancer coincides with living in densely populated areas and it is well known that cigarette smoking is not confined to such areas. Mining areas should strive to have clean air because medical research has shown that the miner can eliminate a great deal of dust from his lungs and air passages provided he has clean air to breath when he is on the surface. The provision of clean air in Conisbrough will necessitate the conversion of all the open fires to either smokeless fuel operation or to gas or electricity. It requires 30 cwt. of coal to produce 20 cwt. of smokeless fuel, and gas and electricity are produced in this area from coal. The revolution is long overdue. The polluted fogs in the valley bottom in the winter are notorious—yet we produce them ourselves and so place the health of all chest sufferers in jeopardy.

South Yorkshire has an unenviable reputation for repeated outbreaks of Dysentery. This illness is spread through the community because the majority of our citizens do not bother to wash their hands after visiting the toilet. Because soap and water has no magic claim to be a Sunday Paper miracle drug this advice will be ignored and South Yorkshire will continue to have its recurring bouts of dysentery.

In April 1960 the County Council introduced a scheme to provide free chiropody service for persons of pensionable age, handicapped persons and expectant mothers. The scheme has operated efficiently, although there was some congestion in the initial stages owing to the large number of visits the Health Visitors were obliged to make. The Chiropodist's fees are paid by the Voluntary organisations in the first place and the amount is reimbursed to the Voluntary organisation by the County Council. The service is of great assistance to the aged particularly.

Mr. E. T. Swift commenced employment as Senior Public Health Inspector in the Spring of 1961, as Mr. R. E. Ingleby had obtained employment in Hornchurch. Mr. Ingleby was one of the pioneers of properly carried out controlled tipping in this area and whilst welcoming his successor to the Urban District, we also record our thanks to Mr. Ingleby and wish him well in his new appointment.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

D. J. CUSITER,

Medical Officer of Health.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Conisbrough Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

This, the 39th Annual Report of the Public Health Department is submitted on behalf of my predecessor in office, Mr. R. E. Ingleby, who left the Council in February 1961 to take up another appointment.

As in the previous years, work in the Department proceeded in connection with Food Inspection, Housing, Public Cleansing, and Clean Air.

In accordance with the Slaughterhouses Act 1958 a Report on the existing and future requirements for Slaughterhouse facilities was prepared. The date appointed for the Slaughterhouses to be brought up to standard was 31st December, 1962. The Council's policy of one hundred per cent inspection of meat slaughtered in the urban district was continued.

During the year representations in respect of Clearance Areas and Individual Unfit Houses were made to the Council.

Notices had to be served in respect of repairs to dwelling houses, indicating that in spite of increased rents permissible, certain landlords were still reluctant to carry out repairs to their property.

It is regrettable to note that the hours lost due to sickness by the Cleansing Department staff was almost doubled. In spite of this I understand that weekly collection was maintained for the most part.

Records continued to be kept in respect of atmospheric pollution. Regardless of Mr. Ingleby's sterling effort to clean the air, it is unfortunate that atmospheric pollution, as shown by the standard Deposit Gauge, increased during the year.

On behalf of Mr. Ingleby, I would like to thank the Chairman and the Council for their interest and support of the work of the Department.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

E. T. SWIFT,

Senior Public Health Inspector
and Public Cleansing Officer.

SECTION "A"

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

(a) General Statistics

Area (in acres)	1,593
Registrar General's estimate of Resident Population, Mid-1960	17,830
Number of inhabited houses at 31st December, 1960	5,124
Population density (person per house)	3.5
House density (houses per acre)	3.2
Rateable Value	£111,042
Net product of a penny rate	£432

(b) Physical and Social Conditions

The Registrar General's estimate of the resident population of the town of 17,830 is an increase of 120 on the estimate for the previous year. Since 1946 therefore, there has been an overall increase of 1,800.

The rateable value of the district also increased from £108,122 in 1959 to £111,042 in 1960. At the same time, the net product of the 1d. rate increased from £407 to £432.

The number of inhabited houses at the 31st December 1960 was 5,124 15 more than at the 31st December 1959. The 15 new houses were all completed by private enterprise.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births :—

	Males	Females	Total
Total	188	162	350
Legitimate	183	154	337
Illegitimate	5	8	13
Live Birth Rate (uncorrected)			
per 1,000 population			19.6
Live Birth Rate (corrected)			
per 1,000 population			18.8
Illegitimate live births percentage of total live births			3.7%

Still-births :—

	Males	Females	Total
Total	5	3	8
Rate per 1,000 live and still-births			23·3

	Males	Females	Total
Total Live and Still-births	193	165	358

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :—

	Males	Females	Total
Total	2	1	3
Legitimate	1	—	1
Illegitimate	1	1	2

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	8·6
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	2·9
*Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	153·8
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	8·6
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	5·7
Perinatal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined, per 1,000 total live and still-births)	27·9
Maternal mortality, including abortion	
Number of deaths	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births ...	0·00
Total deaths	191
Death Rate (Uncorrected)	10·7
Death Rate (Corrected)	13·0
Natural increase of population	159

* 2 actual infant deaths.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1960

							Males	Females	Total
1.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	...	...				2	—	2
2.	Tuberculosis, Other	...	...	...			—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	...		—	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...		—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...				—	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...			—	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases						1	—	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...					3	4	7
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus						6	1	7
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...				—	2	2
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus			...			—	—	—
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	...	...	9	6	15
15.	Leukaemia and aleukaemia	...	...				—	—	—
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	—	2	2
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system						13	13	26
18.	Coronary diseases, angina	...	...				13	11	24
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...					2	7	9
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...			13	25	38
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...				6	2	8
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	11	3	14

		Males	Females	Total
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	6	—	6
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	2	—	2
27.	Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ...	—	—	—
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	1	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	2	—	2
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	—	—	—
31.	Congenital malformation	1	1	2
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	7	5	12
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	2	—	2
34.	Suicide	—	1	1
35.	All other accidents	1	2	3
36.	Homicide and operations of war ...	—	—	—
TOTALS ...		103	88	191

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE

No.	Cause of Death	Age	Died at
1.	Broncho-pneumonia, Tracheo-oesophageal fistula multiple congenital deformities (P.M.)	4 days	Hospital
2.	Mongolism	16 days	Hospital
3.	Prematurity (Birth weight 1 lb. 14 oz.)	30 mins.	Hospital

CONISBROUGH URBAN DISTRICT **PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR POST-WAR YEARS**

	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	5 Year Mean	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	5 Year Mean 1946-50
Population	17830	17710	17700	17540	17400	16700	17330	16640	16580	16500	16450	16428
Birth Rate (per 1000 population)	19.6	21.9	20.0	20.5	19.2	18.7	19.5	18.0	18.2	19.6	18.2	23.6
Death Rate (per 1000 population)	10.7	10.4	10.6	9.0	10.1	10.26	10.2	10.9	9.5	9.5	11.4	10.62
Infantile Mortality (per 1000 live births)	8.6	41.2	31.1	22.3	50.7	33.7	44.4	30.0	16.6	30.9	46.8	48.96
Stillbirth Rate (per 1000 live and Stillbirths)	22.3	27.5	35.4	27.1	14.7	34.16	17.4	47.6	32.1	44.5	29.2	23.2
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1000 Live and Still births)	0.00	0.00	00.0	5.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.5
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Case Incidence (per 1000 population)	0.23	0.62	0.62	1.14	0.90	1.27	1.15	1.50	1.14	1.63	1.15	1.02
Pulmonary T.B. Death Rate (per 1000 population)	0.11	0.07	0.34	0.23	0.16	0.3	0.4	0.24	0.30	0.24	0.30	0.8

SECTION "B"

General Provision of Health Services in the Area

LABORATORY SERVICES

The Public Health Laboratories at Wakefield where the Medical Director is Dr. L. A. Little and at Sheffield (Medical Director Dr. E. H. Gillespie) carry out bacteriological examinations.

The following reports were received in respect of specimens and samples examined at the Laboratories during 1960 :—

Faeces Samples for Dysentery and Food Poisoning	365
Nose and Throat Swabs 	9
Sputum (T.B.) 	73
Milk and Ice Cream 	48
Miscellaneous 	21

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—SECTION 47

This section of the Act is concerned with the compulsory removal of persons from their homes on a Court Order or in an emergency on an Order signed by two medical practitioners and a Justice of the Peace.

Such persons may be removed to a County Home or a Hospital, provided that all the sections of the Act are satisfied. It was not necessary to take any action under this section in 1960.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Sickness 	3424 hours
Premises 	5732
Private Houses 	5124

	Miles	Fuel used	Miles p.g.	Hours worked	Possible hours	% of time worked
HWW 998	2356	375	6·3	1118	1628	68·6%
5352 WX	983	186	5·3	534	546	98%
JWU 177	5215	639	8·2	2040	2200	92·7%
UWA 974	3685	488	7·5	1789	2200	81·3%
WWT 51	4685	283	16·5	2027	2200	92·1%
YWX 549	3005	368	8·1	1351	2200	61·4%

Estimated weight of refuse ... 9731 tons

Cost of Service

The total cost of the Collection and Disposal Service was £14,180 based upon 5124 houses and estimated weight of 9731 tons. The cost per house per annum and per ton was £2 15s. 4d. and £1 9s. 1d. respectively.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	6887
Infestations	...	...	...	...	...	...	266

DISINFESTATIONS

2 cases of houses infested with bed bugs were dealt with during the year.

LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Section 22

Ante-Natal Clinics

Sessions are held weekly at the undermentioned Centres :—

Child Welfare Centre, Miners' Institute, Gardens Lane,
Conisbrough. Tuesdays 2 to 4 p.m.

Child Welfare Centre, Church Road, Denaby Main,
Wednesdays 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

147 expectant mothers made 708 attendances at the Conisbrough Centre and 140 mothers made 613 attendances at Denaby Main Ante-Natal Clinic. The Ante-Natal Clinics in the Divisional Area are attended by Dr. J. C. MacWilliam who holds a joint appointment with the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board and the West Riding County Council. His duties include those of Senior Hospital Medical Officer at the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.

Ante-Natal Relaxation Classes conducted by the District Midwives are held at the Denaby Main Child Welfare Centre each Wednesday afternoon between 3—4 p.m. and 224 attendances were made by expectant mothers at these classes during the year.

Family Planning Clinics

The Mexborough Branch of the Family Planning Association hold clinics in the Child Welfare Centre, Adwick Road, Mexborough on each Tuesday evening from 6-15 to 7-30 p.m. The clinic is closed throughout the month of August. The Medical Officer in charge is Dr. Marion Lister.

Infant Welfare Clinics

These are held weekly as follows :—

Child Welfare Centre, Gardens Lane, Conisbrough.
Mondays, 2 to 4 p.m.

Child Welfare Centre, Church Road, Denaby Main.
Tuesdays, 2 to 4 p.m.

The following number of infants attended the clinics during 1960 :—

	No. of Children			Attendances		
	Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years
Conisbrough	129	27	19	2042	821	299
Denaby	95	107	91	1818	391	191

In addition to proprietary brands of Welfare Foods, sales of National Welfare Foods are made from all Child Welfare Centres in the Division during Infant Welfare Clinic hours and from the Divisional Public Health Office at Mexborough throughout the week, during office hours. During 1960 the following issues were made :—

National Dried Milk (in tins)	10,419
Orange Juice (in bottles)	22,673
Cod Liver Oil (in bottles)	3,363
A and D Vitamin capsules (in packets)	2,432

MIDWIFERY - Section 23

Three District Midwives are resident and employed by the County Council in the Conisbrough and Denaby Main area and two are authorised to use their private motor cars on official duties. Relief for holidays and off duty is provided by a Relief Midwife who lives in Mexborough.

Of the 358 mothers confined in 1960, 257 were delivered at home, or approximately 60% of the total. The Cranbrook Report recommends that 70% of midwifery cases should be confined in hospital so that obviously more hospital beds are required for midwifery if the recommended figure is to be reached in this district.

The following nursing visits were made by midwives in Conisbrough during the year :

	Ante-Natal Visits	Post-Natal Visits
Domiciliary cases	1,512	3,804
Hospital Cases	297	434
	<hr/> 1,809 <hr/>	<hr/> 4,238 <hr/>

186 mothers (82% of the total of 227) who were confined at home in 1960 received some form of analgesia.

57 cases were discharged from Maternity Hospitals to the care of the District Midwives, prior to the 14th day after delivery.

HEALTH VISITING - Section 24

The following number of home visits were made by the four Health Visitors in the district during 1960 :—

Visits :—to Expectant Mothers	...	...	...	...	17
to Children under 1 year	...	...	...	...	3,397
to Children aged 1 to 2 years	...	...	...	...	1,237
to Children aged 2 to 5 years	...	...	...	...	2,027
to T.B. Households	...	...	...	...	270
Other Cases	...	...	...	...	4,755

The staff consists of two qualified Health Visitors and two Assistant Health Visitors. The fully qualified Health Visitors hold the Health Visiting Certificate in addition to being S.R.N. and S.C.M. They are employed on a full range of duties including the School Health Service, T.B. Health Visiting, supervision of the Home Help Service and they also maintain a watchful eye on the more frail of the old members of the community. They attend all School Clinics, Ante-Natal Clinics and Immunisation Sessions at school and at Infant Welfare Clinics.

HOME NURSING - Section 25

Three Home Nurses were employed in the Conisbrough Urban District during 1960, one of whom was provided with a County owned vehicle, for use in the course of her duties. They made 12,536 visits to 346 patients. More than half the patients were aged 65 and over and two thirds of the total visits were made to these old people. The Home Nurses work in close co-operation with the Family Doctor and care for sick people in their own homes. Each Nurse has a telephone installed at her home address.

The following tables show (a) the number of cases classified in age groups and type of case, and (b) the number of visits made to these cases, classified under the same headings :—

New Cases

AGE GROUPS			CLASSIFICATION					
0-5	5-65	65+	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal Complications	Total
10	151	185	256	66	—	7	17	346

Visits

AGE GROUPS			CLASSIFICATION					
0-5	5-65	65+	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal Complications	Total
81	4078	8377	10659	1105	—	626	146	12536

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Section 26

Diphtheria Immunisation

The immunisation rate in school children is excellent and well above the minimum safe level of 75%. If Diphtheria became prevalent it is the under fives who would be most involved. Children should be protected before they are a year old and there is no need to increase the number immunised in the under 5 age group.

Immunisations

Urban District	No. of children primarily immunised in 1960			Number of children given booster doses during 1960
	Under 5 years	5-14 years	Total	
Conisborough	274	87	361	192
Mexborough	310	81	391	307
Dearne	323	179	502	242
TOTALS	907	347	1254	741

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

Details at 31st December, 1960.

	No. of Persons Vaccinated During 1960			Total Vaccinated at 31st December, 1960		
	1st Injection	2nd Injection	3rd Injection	No. Registered Awaiting Vaccination	2 Injections	3 Injections
Children Born in Years 1943 to 1960	772	848	2,759	—	12,255	10,574
Persons Born in Years 1933 to 1942	192	406	1,538	43	2,665	1,721
Persons Born Before 1933 who have not passed 40th birthday.	36	127	360	48	1,567	669
Others	12	12	7	—	12	7
	1,012	1,393	4,664	91	16,499	12,971

Smallpox Vaccination

No. of Persons Vaccinated or Re-Vaccinated during 1960.

Age at 31/12/60 i.e. born in years:	Under 1 1960	1—4 1956—59	5—14 1946—55	15 or over before 1946	Total
No. Vaccinated					
Dearne	6	43	3	12	64
Conisbrough	11	18	2	3	34
Mexborough	18	42	11	5	76
No. Re-vaccinated					
Dearne	—	—	—	3	3
Conisbrough	—	—	—	1	1
Mexborough	—	—	—	6	6

This disease in its major form kills one in three of those who develop the complaint. The disease will tend to be imported more commonly owing to air travel. Treatment is not effective in prevesting death or disfigurement. The disease is prevented only by vaccination in infancy and re-vaccination in adult life.

AMBULANCE SERVICE - Section 27

The Local Service is based on the Depot at "Dunford House" and the Ambulance Station Officer is Mr. F. Hyde.

The staff at the depot totals 25, including the Station Officer. There are 6 wireless equipped ambulances including one sitting case car. Mr. Hyde has kindly supplied the following statistical information in respect of the Wath-upon-Dearne Depot for the year :—

No. of patients conveyed	...	...	31,379
No. of journeys	...	...	4,814
Total mileage	...	...	163,648

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS - CARE and AFTER-CARE

Section - 28

1. Nursing Equipment in the Home

Each District Nurse has a small supply of urine bottles, bed pans, bed rests, air rings and mackintosh sheets for issue to patients in her district where necessary. A reserve pool of these items is available at Mexborough. Other items of equipment including hospital beds, mattresses, wheelchairs, fracture boards, walking aids, spinal carriages etc. are also made available on loan, as and when required.

2. Hospital After-Care

A Health Visitor attends at the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough each Wednesday and Friday afternoon to discuss with the medical and nursing staff at the hospital any problems which might be raised in connection with the needs of patients being treated in hospital and make arrangements for their after-care upon discharge. In this connection, background reports on the home conditions of patients are supplied to the hospital staff and advance provision is made for Home Help Services or District Nurse as necessary.

Similar duties are performed at the Fullerton Hospital, Denaby Main by another Health Visitor.

3. Tuberculosis After-Care

A Health Visitor is also employed as Liaison Officer with the Chest Physician at the Chest Clinic, Mexborough. The Health Visitor's duties include the checking of the clinic records to ascertain which of the known contacts of new cases of Tuberculosis have not attended, so that these can be followed up. Any special problem relating to the care and after-care of patients is also discussed.

The County Council operates a scheme whereby active cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis can be provided with two pints of milk each day free of charge. These grants are based on the recommendation of the Chest Physician.

The Doncaster T.B. Care Committee which is grant aided by the County Council, have provided clothing, shoes etc. for needy patients in the area.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

Voluntary Association	Date Scheme commenced	Total Sessions	No. of patients treated		
			Domi-ciliary	Non-Domi-ciliary	Total
Bolton-upon-Dearne O.A.P. Association	21.3.60	19	16	41	57
Conisborough O.P. Welfare Committee	22.4.60	35	33	91	124
Denaby Main O.P. Welfare Comm.....	22.4.60	31	6	97	103
Goldthorpe O.A.P. Association	21.3.60	33	45	75	120
Mexborough O.F. Welfare Comm.....	9.4.60	102	67	293	360
Thurnscoe O.A.P. Association	1.4.60	18	7	66	73
Thurnscoe W.V.S.	17.2.60	44	23	84	107

Total No. of Treatments :

Thurnscoe W.V.S.	480
Thurnscoe O.A.P. Association ...	208
Goldthorpe O.A.P. Association ...	450
Bolton-on-Dearne O.A.P. Association ...	235
Dearne ...	1373
Conisbrough O.P. Welfare Committee ...	418
Denaby Main O.P. Welfare Committee ...	292
Conisbrough ...	710
Mexborough O.F. Welfare Committee ...	1124
Mexborough ...	1124

The scheme is operating efficiently although in the first instance, owing to the large number of visits that the Health Visitors were obliged to make, there was some congestion. The majority of the treatments are for nail trimming. The Chiropodist fees are paid by the County Council to the Voluntary Associations concerned. All the accounts are certified by the Divisional Medical Officer on receipt and are forwarded to the County Treasurer for payment. The service is of great assistance to the aged.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE - Section 29

The following number of cases were provided with Domestic Help in Conisbrough during the year ended 31st December, 1960 :—

				Cases	Hours
Chronic Sick	...	...	...	127	16,345
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	—	—
Maternity	...	...	...	2	124
Others	...	...	...	12	1,878
				<hr/> 141 <hr/>	<hr/> 18,347 <hr/>

Domestic help may be provided where there is a need in a household where some person is ill, mentally defective, or aged, or where a mother is being confined or is an expectant mother and in cases where the mother may have been admitted to hospital and there are children below compulsory school leaving age.

The service is not a free one and each applicant is assessed but in the vast majority of cases of aged and chronic sick no charge is made.

A 24 hour service can be provided covering night duty, provided this is authorised by the Divisional Medical Officer and the County Medical Officer is notified.

The Home Help must be prepared to go into any home to take over and carry on the duties of the housewife in times of sickness and emergency. She must be prepared to take over the whole work of the household and to turn her hand to anything which normally falls to the lot of a housewife, cooking, cleaning and care of the children. She should endeavour to use the assistance from relatives, neighbours, or voluntary organisations for shopping and other details which can be conveniently delegated and so conserve her own time. She may be required to devote the whole of her time between two households. She may have to undertake the marketing for several old people, to see the children dressed and off to school, or give the house a thorough cleaning or to do the family washing.

A Home Help must not undertake any midwifery or nursing duties.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Mentally Disordered Persons

Category : subnormal or severe subnormal.

(1)	No. in the Division under care or guidance	...	80
	No. of new ascertainties	... ..	16
	No. attending Training Centre at Wath-upon-		
	Dearne	... ..	49
(2)	No. discharged from Psychiatric Hospitals	...	37
	No. of patients requiring after-care	... ..	25
	No. of visits involved to patients requiring after-		
	care	... ..	212
	No. of cases referred to Out-patient Psychiatric Depart-		
	ments	... ..	10

With the coming of the 1959 Mental Health Act, the service had to be re-organised to meet the demands.

The Act reflects a change of attitude towards mental disorder. This is without doubt, due to the acceptance of expert opinion by the Royal Commission on whose recommendations the new legislation is based. While there remains in the public mind many misconceptions about mental disorder, there is nevertheless, a growing awareness of problems which have to be faced. The process of enlightenment of the public will inevitably take time but will be accelerated as a result of the progressive implementation of the Act. With this in mind, a Mental Health Exhibition was held on the 13th, 14th and 15th July, at the same period the Training Centre, at Wath-upon-Deerne was open to inspection by the public.

The Mental Welfare Officer, Mrs. F. H. Redman continues to attend the psychiatric out-patients department at the Beckett Hospital, Barnsley ; this liaison with the Hospital Clinics and the Consultant Psychiatrist is invaluable to the Mental Health Service.

The number of domiciliary visits made to mentally ill patients increased and made it possible for more patients to be admitted to hospital on an informal basis in compliance with the new Act.

Co-operation with the Youth Employment Officer and the Disablement Resettlement Officer of the Ministry of Labour proved an excellent arrangement and made it possible for 2 patients to be referred for long term rehabilitation and assisted in placing more patients in employment.

The Training Centre at Oak Road, Wath-upon-Deerne continues to render valuable service to the 70 trainees aged from 4—36 years who attend daily for instruction. It is a purpose built centre and has been so successful that it is already being enlarged to accommodate 100 trainees. They receive instruction in manual crafts, housecrafts, social behaviour, physical education, country dancing, music, games and dancing. The adult women are skilled at embroidery and dressmaking.

During Mental Health Week, 120 visitors from the surrounding area visited the Centre which is supervised by Mrs. P. M. Winstanley. The whole staff and trainees had a day trip to Hornsea on July the 7th. The smaller children being taken separately to Locke Park, Barnsley on the 21st July.

A Christmas Party which was most enjoyable was held on the 15th December, followed by a Carol Service on the 21st.

We have an active Parent Teacher's Association and in addition have valued the assistance of the Wath & District and Mexborough Association for the Parents of Mentally Handicapped Children and the Rawmarsh Society for Spastics who have all assisted in social activities, outside the Training Centre.

At the end of the year there were 84 trainees on the register. It is becoming apparent to me that the training for the adult section will have to become much broader in scope, possibly on the lines of sheltered workshops but this would not have been possible without initial training.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

There are more than 11,000 pupils attending school in the Health Division area. Medical examination is arranged on school entry, on transfer to Junior Mixed School and on entry and leaving the Secondary School. These examinations are the minimum—if a scholar is not making progress according to his known ability it is the responsibility of the Head of the School and the School Medical Officer to ascertain the reason. This may be simple—poor vision, deafness, or much more difficult or complex, general emotional disturbance due to factors quite possibly outside the school itself. Such cases require careful investigation. The Family Doctor is consulted and the services of the Consultant Paediatrician are readily available with the full backing of the Sheffield Children's Hospital and other specialist departments if such assistance is required.

The Child Health Specialist, Dr. C. C. Harvey is also Advisor to the County Council and conducts clinics at Adwick Road, Mexborough and at all the hospitals in the area. Written reports are referred to both the Family Doctor and the School Medical Officer, and naturally no pupil is referred for Consultant opinion without the knowledge and consent of the Family Doctor.

An interesting advance now firmly established is a Progress Clinic held by the Consultant at Adwick Road, Mexborough. To this clinic pre school children may be referred for observation on progress and development : this is a vitally important matter as in some instances special forms of education may be essential for some of the children and this may be necessary at a very early age, 2 years in the case of blind and totally deaf children.

Dr. B. R. A. Demaine and Dr. H. F. Fullwood are responsible for the ascertainment of pupils in need of special educational treatment, which is a most exacting duty, in addition to the routine inspections of school children and the regular supervision of pupils under observation for health reasons at the school clinics held at regular intervals throughout the school year.

School Clinics :

Ophthalmic Clinics	...	Mexborough, Denaby & Goldthorpe
Child Guidance Clinic...		Swinton
Paediatric Clinic	... ..	Mexborough
Orthopaedic Clinic	...	Doncaster Royal Infirmary
E.N.T. Clinic	... ..	Montagu Hospital, Mexborough
Speech Therapy Clinic ..		Mexborough
Progress Clinic	... ..	Mexborough

Inspections of School Children, 1960 :—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	...	1045
1st Year Junior	...	...	...	...	...	...	1258
1st Year Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	580
Last Year Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	...	919
							<hr/> 3802
No. of Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	355
No. of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
							<hr/> 383
Total Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	<hr/>4185

HOSPITAL SERVICES

Local Hospital services are administered by the Rotherham and Mexborough Hospital Management Committee and the Barnsley Hospital Management Committee, on behalf of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board.

General Hospital Services are provided by the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, Moorgate General Hospital, Rotherham and the Beckett Hospital, Barnsley.

Cases of Infectious Diseases requiring hospital isolation are usually admitted to Kendray Isolation Hospital, Barnsley and exceptionally to the Isolation Hospital, Doncaster.

Maternity Hospital Services are available at the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, St. Helen's Hospital, Barnsley and Moorgate General Hospital, Rotherham. During 1960, 131 mothers with homes in the Conisbrough Urban District were confined in hospitals and maternity homes in the area.

CHEST CLINIC

The Chest Clinic is situated at "Whateley House" Cemetery Road, Mexborough and sessions are held as follows :—

Monday, Tuesday and Thursday 9 a.m. to 12 noon.
Wednesday, 4 p.m. to 8 p.m.

PROBLEM FAMILIES

Meetings are held in January, May and October of a Committee formed for the correlation of information relating to children neglected or ill-treated in their own homes. The Medical Officer of Health is the designated Officer and the following Departments and Organisations are represented on the Committee :

The Public Health Department by Medical Officers, Health Visitors, Mental Health Social Worker and Public Health Inspectors.

The Education Department by the Divisional Education Officer and School Welfare Officers. The Divisional Welfare Officer and Assistant Children's Officers also attend.

Representatives from the N.S.P.C.C., Probation Service, N.C.B. Welfare Division, National Assistance Board, S.S.A.F.A. and the Church of England Diocesan Moral Welfare Council.

The information available from all these sources is correlated at the Meeting and decisions taken by the Committee as to the best method of assisting these families and improving their circumstances.

SECTION "C"

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Sanitary Inspection of the District

During the year the following inspections were made :—

Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Theatres and Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Refuse Collection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
Refuse Disposal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
Rodent Control	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Atmospheric Pollution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144
No Entry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Hairdressers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Rent Act—investigations and exchange inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Enquiries re Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Disinfections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81
Inspection of Food Premises (See Section E)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	975
Housing Inspections (See Section D)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	465

Notices

36 informal notices had the desired result of obtaining repairs.

List of nuisances abated in connection with houses other than Council houses :—

Drainage

Obstructions removed and drainage repaired	...	...	15
Drains relaid, renewed or extended	...	...	14
New gullies provided	...	...	2
Rainwater drainage repaired or renewed	...	...	6
Sink waste pipes repaired	...	...	8
Insanitary sinks replaced	...	...	2
W.C.'s repaired	...	...	20
Insufficient or dilapidated W.C. accommodation	...	...	5

Repairs to Premises

Chimneys rebuilt, pointed and chimney pots replaced	...	...	2
Roofs repaired	...	...	14
External wall repaired and/or pointed	...	...	15
Ceiling plaster repaired	...	...	12
Wall plaster repaired	...	...	40
Defective flues repaired	...	...	4
Internal floors repaired or replaced	...	...	21
Repairs to stairs, handrails, door windows etc.	...	...	10
Insufficient and/or defective ventilation	...	...	9
Repaved and/or repaired yard surfaces	...	...	10
Burst water pipes repaired	...	...	25
Verminous Premises	...	...	2
Rodent infested premises	...	...	266
Miscellaneous Matters	...	...	98

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Type of Convenience and receptacle	No.	% on Water carriage
Water closets	6108	99·94%
Privy Middens and/or Pail Closets	4	·06%
TOTAL CLOSETS	6112	100·00%

Pet Animals Act 1951

Only one licence has been issued for this purpose and the holder of the licence is most co-operative.

Hairdressers or Barbers

Routine inspections have been made of these premises and it has not been necessary to take any action under the provisions of the Act.

There are 20 premises registered with the Council under the provisions of Section 120 of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act 1951.

Public Swimming Baths

The premises consist of a totally enclosed bath which was renovated in 1955, filtration, chlorination, aeration and heating equipment being added. The bath is 30 yards long and 10 yards wide varying from 3 ft. to 7 ft. at the deep end, and is constructed of terrazzo.

The bath is used for dancing during the winter period.

At the commencement of the swimming season it is filled from the town's supply and topped up with town's water as required. The treatment of the water is continuous when the bath is in use, the plant being capable of dealing with the contents of the bath on a four hour cycle.

5 samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service from both the shallow and deep end of the bath, and the results are as follows :—

Sample	Presumptive No. B. Coli in 100 mls. of water	24 Hour Plate Count Colonies per ml.	Free Chlorine in 1,000,000 parts of water
27/6/60 Outlet	0	0	0·3
12/8/60 Inlet	0	0	0·9
„ Outlet	0	0	0·6
19/9/60 Inlet	0	0	0·1
„ Outlet	1	0	0·1

Water Supplies

The National Coal Board ceased to supply water to the Denaby Area. The extension to the Don Valley Water Board's trunk main having been completed, the supply since April has been drawn from that source.

Sampling of water by the Public Health Department continued during the year, chemical and bacteriological analysis being undertaken by the Public Analyst in Sheffield.

44 samples were submitted for analysis. Of the chemical samples, 19 were satisfactory and 3 unsatisfactory. All 22 samples submitted for bacteriological examination were satisfactory.

Shops Act

Routine inspections were made to shop premises throughout the year and no contraventions of the Act were found.

Factories

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions to health.

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and are to be enforced by Local Authority	12	14	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	38	40	1	—
(3) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' permises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	50	54	1	—

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Found	Re-medied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3).....	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6).....	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective.....	1	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes.....	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	2	2	—	—	—
TOTAL	3	3	—	—	—

Atmospheric Pollution

The measurement of atmospheric pollution was continued, 5 lead peroxide gauges and one standard deposit gauge being in use during the year. The gauges were sited as follows :—

- (1) Standard Deposit Gauge. Miners' Welfare, Denaby Main.
- (2) Lead Peroxide
 - (a) Miners' Welfare, Denaby Main.
 - (b) Rowena School, Gardens Lane, Cosisbrough.
 - (c) Westfalite Factory, Denaby Lane, Denaby Main.
 - (d) 10, Copley Avenue, Conisbrough.
 - (e) Wingate House, Burcroft, Conisbrough.

The results of these observations, also the direction of the prevailing winds for the year, can be seen from the following Tables :—

TABLE I
WIND DIRECTION — 1960 (Stated in Hours)

	Jan.	Feb	Mar	Apr.	May	Jne.	July	Aug	Sep.	Oct.	Nov	Dec.	Totals
N	45	27	27	36	40	37	17	20	19	46	15	37	366
NNE	21	22	39	19	56	33	6	13	8	29	11	8	265
NE	30	42	119	42	103	51	9	31	35	72	11	18	563
ENE	21	6	83	21	31	25	2	15	12	33	2	—	251
E	6	3	55	11	24	8	3	8	33	28	4	—	183
ESE	15	23	111	22	13	26	7	15	28	52	11	1	324
SE	69	74	137	70	71	41	41	38	78	125	78	25	847
SSE	49	42	13	37	38	16	23	26	26	44	37	6	357
S	31	54	6	22	21	14	58	29	51	13	57	13	369
SSW	17	37	25	45	36	51	91	45	60	15	96	90	608
SW	57	69	19	44	44	95	125	89	60	16	133	139	890
WSW	25	29	8	24	24	47	71	31	27	1	46	47	380
W	25	38	2	23	10	18	41	32	13	1	28	32	263
WNW	91	32	5	51	27	75	66	65	22	21	19	31	506
NW	130	82	32	102	45	65	79	79	59	85	55	125	938
NNW	55	52	22	48	22	36	24	37	54	56	38	63	507
Prevail- ing Winds	NW	NW	SE	NW	NE	SW	SW	SW	SE	SE	SW	SW	
Calm	56	64	41	103	139	82	81	171	135	107	79	109	1167
Total wind hrs. per month	688	632	703	617	605	638	663	573	585	637	641	635	7617
Possible hrs. per month	744	696	744	720	744	720	744	744	720	744	720	744	8784
1959 Total wind hrs. per month	665	571	689	654	692	660	699	703	625	649	674	731	8012

TABLE II
LEAD PEROXIDE GAUGES SO₂
CONISBROUGH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

	Miner's Welfare		Rowena		Westfalite Factory		Copley Avenue		Wingate	
	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959	1960	1959
January	2.4	3.8	3.4	5.0	2.9	4.2	3.7	4.1	2.3	3.8
February	2.7	2.5	3.4	3.1	2.8	2.3	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.4
March	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.4	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.8
April	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.0	—	2.1	1.8	1.8
May	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.3	—	1.4	1.3	1.3
June	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	—	1.4	1.2	1.2
July	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.3	—	1.3	1.2	—
August	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.3	—
September	1.4	—	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.8	—
October.....	2.1	1.6	2.6	1.2	2.4	—	3.0	1.2	1.5	—
November	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.2	2.3	2.5	3.2	3.5	2.0	2.4
December	3.1	2.1	3.8	2.9	3.2	2.3	—	3.3	3.4	2.4
Total	21.0	21.0	27.7	27.8	24.2	22.1	18.6	26.4	21.7	17.1
No. of Months.....	12	11	12	12	12	11	7	12	12	8
Monthly Average	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.31	2.0	2.0	2.65	2.2	1.8	2.13

TABLE III

STANDARD DEPOSIT GAUGE — TOTAL SOLIDS (Tons per Square Mile)

COMPARISON WITH ADJOINING DISTRICT FOR 1959 AND 1960

Prevailing Winds in Conisbrough 1960	NW	NW	SE	NW	NE	SW	SW	SW	SW	SE	SE	SW	SW	SW	Total	No. of Mths.	Mthly Avge.
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.					
Miners' Welfare Denaby Main 1959 1960	16.00 16.85	4.87 11.85	14.23 17.05	13.93 11.51	12.92 16.55	16.71 14.23	10.60 11.34	9.77 16.18	11.41 12.38	18.32 16.71	16.08 14.90	12.87 16.01	157.71 175.56	12 12	13.14 14.63		
Adwick Road Council Offices 1959 Mexborough 1960	25.2 28.7	8.4 17.7	21.1 18.9	22.1 12.3	10.3 25.9	22.8 18.6	16.9 15.0	9.5 19.2	13.7 13.4	25.2 21.8	29.7 28.8	25.2 23.5	230.1 243.8	12 12	19.17 20.3		

The following Table shows the acid figure which is recorded in tons per square mile in the rain water collected in the deposit gauge situate upon the Miners' Welfare, Denaby Main.

TABLE IV
DEPOSIT GAUGE AT THE MINERS' WELFARE,
DENABY MAIN.

Total Water Soluble Matter SO₄
Monthly Deposit in Tons per Square Mile.

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct	Nov.	Dec.
1960	3·73	2·11	3·05	1·48	2·28	1·51	1·68	2·68	2·52	4·03	3·26	3·22
1959	2·32	0·94	2·11	2·42	1·85	2·48	1·64	0·97	1·54	3·12	3·22	2·68

SECTION "D"
HOUSING IN THE AREA

The following statistics indicate the work done in connection with housing during the year involving 465 inspections :—

1. Number of Dwelling Houses in the District ... 5124
2. Number of Houses included in above
 - (a) Back-to-back Nil
 - (b) Single back
3. Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses Elsewhere
No. of houses included in Representations made during the year :—
 - (a) In Clearance Areas 21
 - (b) Individual Unfit Houses 1

A. Houses Demolished

	Houses De- molished	Displaced during Year	
		Persons	Families
In Clearance Areas			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	—	—	—
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc.....	—	—	—
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act 1957	—	—	—
Not in Clearance Areas			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act 1957	1	—	—
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	—	—	—
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	—	—	—
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	—	—	—
B. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED		Number	
(8) Under Sections 16 (4), 17(1) and 35 (1) Housing Act 1957	—	—	—
(9) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26, Housing Act 1957	—	—	—
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	1	5	1

C. Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which Defects were remedied.

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(11) After Informal action by Local Authority	46	—
(12) After formal notice under :—		
(a) Public Health Acts	—	—
(b) Section 9 and 16 Housing Act 1957	—	—
(13) Under Section 24, Housing Act 1957	—	—

D. Unfit Houses in temporary use (Housing Act 1957).

	Number of Houses	Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1)
	(1)	(2)
Position at end of year		
(14) Retained for temporary accommodation		
(a) Under Section 48	Nil	Nil
(b) Under Section 17 (2)	Nil	Nil
(c) Under Section 46	Nil	Nil
(15) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53	Nil	Nil

E. Purchase of Houses by Agreement.

	Number of Houses	Number of occupants of houses in column (1)
	(1)	(2)
(16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased in the year	Nil	Nil

4. No. of families rehoused during the year into Council owned dwellings :—

(a) Clearance Areas etc.	Nil
(b) Overcrowding	Nil

5. Rent Act, 1957

(a) No. of certificates of disrepair granted ...	Nil
(b) No. of undertakings to execute repairs given by owners to the local authority ...	Nil
(c) No. of certificates of disrepair cancelled ...	1

6. **Overcrowding**

Any comments in connection with this problem :—
Cases still arise due to married sons and daughters living with parents and being unable to find own separate accommodation.

7. **New Dwellings**

No. of new dwellings completed during the year :—
By the Local Authority Nil
By Private Enterprise 15

8. **Grants for Conversion or Improvement of Housing Accommodation**

	Formal applica- tions received during the year	Applications app- proved during the year	Number of dwellings completed during year
	Number of dwellings	Number of dwellings	
(a) CONVERSIONS (The number of dwellings is the number resulting from completion of the work)	—	—	—
(b) IMPROVE- MENTS	12	9	10

9. **Details of Advances for the purpose of acquiring or Constructing Houses** Nil

Eradication of Bed Bugs

Two cases of infested premises were encountered during the year, and in all cases this condition has been eradicated.

Tents, Vans and Sheds

Number in the district Nil

The Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954

	Dwelling houses which have been the subject of a notice of repairs increase of rent under Part II of the 1954 Act
Number of applications made by tenants for Certificates	4
Number granted	—
Number refused	4
Number of applications for Revocation of Certificates	1
Number granted	1
Number refused	—

SECTION "E"

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food Hygiene Regulations 1955

975 inspections were made of various premises where food is handled either in its raw state or as a finished product available to the public. In the majority of inspections no transgression of the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act or the Food Hygiene Regulations was found ; informal action was necessary to rectify some 24 matters with regard to the latter Regulations.

Inspections made regarding food and food premises were as follows :—

Inspection of slaughtering and slaughterhouses ...	233
Meat Inspections	203
Butchers' Shops	126
Canteens	7
Dairies and Milk Distributors	3
Fishmongers	9
Food Preparing Premises	103
Grocers	33
Greengrocers	1
Ice Cream Premises	11

Market Stalls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133
Street Vendors and Hawkers' Carts	...	...	...						8
General and Food Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...			30
Miscellaneous Food Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...			40
Suspected Food Poisoning investigation enquiries	...								35

Meat

Two private slaughterhouses are being operated in the district and the operators have stated that they propose to improve their premises in accordance with the Slaughterhouse Regulations and continue to use their premises.

The number of animals slaughtered has decreased slightly.

Cysticercus Bovis was again encountered but no generalised tuberculosis was found as a result of inspection.

There are 6 slaughtermen licensed with the Local Authority for the purpose of slaughtering animals.

Milk

Conisbrough is a specified area under the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act and no milk is sold here unless it is "designated" milk, i.e. Pasteurised, Sterilised or Tuberculin Tested.

The following premises are registered with the Local Authority for the purpose specified :—

Retailers of :—

Ice Cream	Sausages and Prepared Food	Milk
52	8	63

Supplementary Dealer's Licences of Graded Milk were granted as follows :

Pasteurised	Sterilised	T.B. Tested
5	4	3

Considerable quantities of food were surrendered for disposal as follows :—

23 Tins Blackcurrants	1 Bottle Lucozade
2 Tins Peas	2 Tins Plums
3 Tins Tomato Juice	3 Tins Unsweetened Milk
8 Tins Soup	3 Jars Jam
5 Jars Pickles	1 Tin Horlicks
1 Tin Cherries	5 Packets Biscuits
31 Tins Tomatoes	1 Jar Mincemeat
15 Tins Potatoes	7 Tins Grapes
1 Tin Luncheon Meat	24 Cartons Glace Cherries
4 Boxes Dried Fruit	8 lbs. Lentils
1 Packet Macaroni	1 Packet Quaker Oats
166 lbs. Beef	1 lb. Nut Toffee
36 lbs. Beast's Liver	7 lbs. Margarine

Registration of Food Hawkers and their Premises under Section 76 of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act 1951.

There are 22 registered as food hawkers within the district and 14 who have premises outside the district.

Public Markets

The inspection of the privately owned Market at Denaby Main has resulted in a very high standard being obtained from premises used for the sale of food and during the last twelve months no trouble was experienced from this source of supply.

Meat Inspection

The following list records the meat and offal rejected as unfit for sale for human food during the year :—

Beasts

56 Livers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340 lbs.
4 sets Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 lbs.
Mesenteric Fat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 lbs.

Sheep

6 Livers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 lbs.
20 sets Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 lbs.

Pigs

2 sets Lungs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 lbs.
9 Livers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 lbs.
1 Head	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 lbs.

Total	...	478 lbs.
-------	-----	----------

MEAT INSPECTION

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	263	1	2	714	246	—
Number inspected	263	1	2	714	246	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cystercerci						
Whole carcases con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	56	—	—	26	11	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cystercerci	21·3%	—	—	3·6%	4·4%	—
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcases con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2	—	—	—	1	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	·7%	—	—	—	·4%	—
Cystercercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

SECTION "F"

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

67 cases of Infectious Diseases were notified, of which 61 were confirmed.

Dysentery

35 cases were notified but these were of a mild nature and the shigellae sonnei organism was isolated. Salmonellae typhi murium organisms were isolated in two other cases.

Whooping Cough

There were 21 cases notified during the whole of the year and it was necessary to admit three to hospital.

The following table shows the age group distribution of all cases of Infectious Diseases notified during 1960, after correction of diagnosis :—

CONISBROUGH U.D.C.
Infectious Diseases (Corrected) 1960
Age Distribution (After Correction)

Diseases	Total Cases Notified	Cases after Correction	Under 1 yr.	1 —	2 —	3 —	4 —	5 — 9	10 — 14	15 — 24	25 — 44	45 — 64	65 and Over	Adm. to Hospital	Deaths
Whooping Cough	21	21	5	2	2	1	1	8	1	1	—	—	—	3	—
Measles	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	35	30	2	3	3	—	—	10	5	—	5	1	1	5	—
Pneumonia	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—
Food Poisoning	2	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
TOTALS	67	61	9	5	5	2	1	20	6	1	7	1	3	16	—

Tuberculosis

There were 4 new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified, 3 males and 1 female. The case incidence rate for the year of 0.23 per 1,000 of the population is the lowest ever recorded. A young man was notified as suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

The two deaths recorded from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were of men aged 65 and over.

Whilst the death rate has increased from 0.07 per 1,000 in 1959 to 0.11 per 1,000 in 1960, this rate is the second lowest rate ever recorded.

The following table gives details of new cases and mortality for 1960 :—

TUBERCULOSIS
NEW CASES AND MORTALITY FOR 1960

New Cases

Deaths

Age Groups	Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
Years	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16-25	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
26-35	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
36-45	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46-55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56-65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66 and over	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
TOTALS	3	1	1	—	2	—	—	—

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